

**Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Loan Program**  
**Scoring Criteria – Organics Projects**  
Fiscal Year 2015 – 16

Applicants must score a minimum of 30 points of a possible 60 points to be considered for funding.

Points	Description
25	<p><b>GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION REDUCTIONS</b></p> <p>Explain how the proposed project will result in reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions annually compared to existing practices of landfilling green or food materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain GHG calculation methods, provide citations for calculation methods, state the metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) that will be reduced annually, and describe how you will verify annual CO<sub>2</sub>e reductions once the project is operating. Specify the life of the project and how GHG emission reductions will continue to occur over the life of the project. Describe how you will verify the annual CO<sub>2</sub>e emission reductions once the project is operating. Calculate annual GHGs reductions in MTCO<sub>2</sub>e and in MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per loan dollar spent.</li> <li>• GHG calculations should include destination and GHG impacts of all products and byproducts from the project; estimates for both upstream and downstream emissions should be included as well, e.g., transportation of feedstock and products, production of low-carbon fuels, renewable electricity, heat or power used on site, digestate, liquid products/effluents, fertilizer, and management of residuals.</li> <li>• For a food waste prevention component of a project, include a detailed GHG reduction calculation that demonstrates the amount of food rescued, how and where this will be accomplished and delivered to people and state the associated GHG emission reductions. The food waste prevention Food waste prevention projects are projects that rescue or prevent edible food from becoming waste normally destined for landfills and result in rescued food being distributed to people, with any food waste residuals from the project being sent to composting or digestion when available within their service area.</li> </ul>
20	<p><b>TONS OF ORGANIC MATERIAL COMPOSTED, DIGESTED, OR PREVENTED</b></p> <p>Explain how the proposed project will result in tons of green or food materials being composted, digested or result in edible food being rescued to feed people and prevented from becoming waste. Explain how these tons are currently being generated in California and landfilled or used for alternative daily cover (ADC).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many tons of additional material will be composted, digested, or rescued to feed people and what is the projected timeline for the project to be operating at full capacity? Indicate where these materials are currently being landfilled or used for ADC. Also calculate in terms of tons per loan dollar spent.</li> <li>• Provide as much information as possible regarding the origin of the feedstock materials including jurisdictions of origin for the materials, a list of the jurisdiction(s) name, hauler(s) and type of collection program, and whether a contract for collection or delivery of these materials is in place.</li> <li>• Provide documentation that demonstrates an adequate amount of feedstock will be provided to make the project feasible. This may include a signed contract, letter of intent, or other documentation which shows the feedstock will be available by the time the project is operational.</li> <li>• Explain in detail how you will verify that the extra tons of greenwaste or food waste were in fact composted, digested, or rescued to feed people once the project is</li> </ul>

Points	Description
	operating. Explain how you will verify the material had been landfilled. Explain how you will verify that product from the project is not being landfilled or used for ADC.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If materials are to be digested, explain how much solid and liquid digestate will result and what will happen to the digestate (if it is to be landfilled, land applied or composted) and where will that occur.</li> <li>• Explain how you will manage residuals that are either removed in a pre-processing step or remain after processing is complete.</li> <li>• For a food waste prevention component of a project include the amount of food rescued and distributed to people that results in tons of food waste avoided from landfilling. Include an estimate of any food waste residuals from the project and explanation on how the residuals will be managed without being sent to landfill when alternative residual management is available within the service area, e.g., composting, anaerobic digestion, or other digestion or fermentation process.</li> </ul>
15	<p><b>DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES</b> Explain how your project will benefit disadvantaged communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain economic benefits that will be provided to these communities. If your project will create construction or permanent jobs in disadvantaged communities, indicate how many jobs, what types, approximate salaries and benefits, and how long these jobs will last.</li> <li>• Explain how expected air and water quality benefits will improve air and water quality in the disadvantaged community.</li> <li>• Describe any food waste reduction component of your project or one that will be implemented by teaming with a partner. The food waste reduction component needs to be a project that rescues edible food from becoming waste normally destined for landfills and results increased food distribution to people in the community, with any food waste residuals from the project being sent to composting or digestion when it is available within the projects service area. Include an explanation of the project, the amount of food waste that will be rescued as a result of the project, and the associated amount of waste avoided and greenhouse gas reductions achieved.</li> <li>• Explain other environmental benefits of the project that will accrue to the community.</li> <li>• Provide letters of support that your project is supported by citizens, elected officials, government bodies or non-profit entities in the disadvantaged community(ies).</li> </ul>
60	<b>TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS</b>